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The North Side Grocer,
GROCERIES, : FLOUR, : FEED,
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Our Goods are Guaranteed Fresh,
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WALL-PAPER, PAINT AND OIL DEPOT.
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Goods to select from.
First-class Fit. Excel-
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NORTH PLATTE PHARMACY,
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WE AIM TO HANDLE THE BEST GRADE OF GOODS,
SELL THEM AT REASONABLE PRICES, AND WARRANT
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Steam and Gas Fitting.
Cesspool and Sewerage a Specialty. Copper and Galvanized Iron Cor-
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Estimates furnished. Repairing of all kinds receive prompt attention
Locust Street, Between Fifth and Sixth,
North Platte, - - - Nebraska.

GUY'S PLACE
FINEST SAMPLE ROOM IN NORTH PLATTE
Having refitted our rooms in the finest of style, the public
is invited to call and see us, insuring courteous treatment.
Finest Wines, Liquors and Cigars at the Bar.
Our billiard hall is supplied with the best make of tables
and competent attendants will supply all your wants.
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SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year, cash in advance, \$1.25.
Six Months, cash in advance, .75 Cents.
Entered at the North Platte (Nebraska) postoffice as
second-class matter.

THE TRIBUNE has quite a list of candidates who want announcement of their candidacy made in these columns. As soon as the call for the county convention is made these will be published, together with a few introductory remarks concerning the candidates.

Thus early many cities are urging their claims for the holding next year of the national convention of the two great parties. A singular thing is that no one of them appears to be anxious to afford the poor little populist outcast shelter. After all has been said and done Chicago is at present the only convention city in these United States.

The daily papers give the estimate of the state millers of Kansas of the deficiency of the wheat crop in the Sunflower state as to what is needed to keep their own mills running for the next year at 6,000,000 bushels. In the Dakotas it is said that the crop will fall 30,000,000 short of what was expected. If these reports are correct the prospects are that wheat will be a good price ere another crop is harvested.

The fact that there are quite a number of republicans seeking nominations for county offices this fall is evidence that people generally regard the republican nomination equivalent to an election. This struggle to secure a nomination is being conducted good naturedly. Those who are defeated in the convention will have no sore spots. They believe in making the fight prior to and in the convention, and are willing to abide the decision of that body.

J. H. Edmisten, Governor Holcomb's chief oil inspector and chairman of the populist state central committee, draws an annual salary of \$2,000 per year and expenses, the latter meaning travelling about over the state and stopping at the best hotels, such as the Paxton of Omaha. But that is not all. He has just leaked out that he is furnishing that gigantic trust, the Standard oil company, with a monthly statement of the business done in Nebraska by other oil companies and gets paid the sum of \$5 per month by the Standard company. Edmisten is a dandy to have at the head of the oil business and is a fine specimen of populism to have running loose in Nebraska.—Schuyler Quill (Pop.)

Holcomb, Auditor Moore and Treasurer Bartley, State Board of Equalization, held their first meeting on the 16th instant. A total footing of the assessment of all counties of the state except Boyd amounts to \$171,238,520.48, \$12,375,209.30 less than last year, 1894, and nearly \$22,000,000 less than '93. As the state board is limited to a levy of about seven and one-half mills it will be impossible for them to levy a sufficient tax to cover legislative appropriations and they estimate a deficiency of about \$700,000 at the end of 1896. The state is now carrying nearly a million in delinquent taxes, and this with a diminishing tax roll will require good financing to preserve our state credit. The county commissioners for Cass, Adams, Otoe, and for several other counties have been before the board to urge a reduction of the state levy for their respective counties. This state has a bad law for the collection of delinquent state taxes and for the equalization of the burdens of taxation among the several counties.—Nebraska Farmer.

Scissored Scintillations.
It seems queer that all the new women are over 40.—San Francisco Post.

A Wichita man drowned himself because his wife scolded him. It may be necessary for the new woman to reprove her husband, but she should do it gently and kindly.—Kansas City Journal.

We hear a good deal about the horse going into innocuous desecration, but when a horse fancier pays \$37,000 for a single animal the equines can afford to indulge in a horse laugh.—New York Times.

When the white man wants an Indian reservation opened he begins to hint and publish abroad "the imminent danger of an Indian uprising." And the white man keeps it up until he gets it.—Inter Ocean.

It is not so bad for the democratic president to ride in a special car, but when the secretary of war in the democratic administration rides in a special train it seems to be about time to call a halt on the progress of Jeffersonian simplicity.—Cleveland Leader.

MR. ROBY WITHDRAWS.

W. C. Elder, chairman Rep. Co. Central Committee, North Platte, Neb.

Dear Sir:—A short time ago, by the earnest request of some of my friends, I permitted my name to be presented as a candidate for commissioner, subject to the action of the republican county convention. But I learn that two other names had previously been proposed from our part of the county—that of J. G. Crabtree for sheriff and W. A. Gregg for both treasurer and county superintendent—I hereby cheerfully withdraw my name from the list of contestants, thanking my friends for their interest in my welfare.

But I wish here to speak a word in favor of each of the other gentlemen. I think Mr. Crabtree possesses the ability and the firm decision of character to recommend him, and entitle him to the confidence of the republican votes of Lincoln county. W. A. Gregg, of Cox precinct, is a graduate of one of the oldest and best colleges in America, and is also well informed in the current events of the times. We have known him for seven years, not only as a private citizen, but in official capacities, and have always found him to be worthy, and can cheerfully recommend him to the confidence of the public in any capacity to which he may aspire. I would further state that this is written without the knowledge or consent of either of the above named gentlemen.

Respectfully,
F. A. Roby.
Gandy, Neb., July 18th, 1895.

"Ten de Foote's" Travels.

MONTROSE, CO., July 20, '95.
ED. TRIBUNE—Dear Sir: Since writing before we have continued our progress southwest. For ten days we were not in a house to eat or sleep. At Cebolla (cevoia), we turned the team over to "Bert" and left him on a ranch, while we proceeded to Lake City. This is an old mining town, settled in 1874. It is situated in a beautiful place where the gulch through which Lake creek runs widens out just enough for a large town site. On every side the hills rise to a great height, supported in the rear by veritable mountains. After successful services on the Sabbath, and the organization of a county Bible society, Mr. C. and myself on Monday secured a good team of mountain climbers and set out for the San Juan district, some twenty-five miles further southwest. The altitude of Lake City is 8,500 feet, and we began at once to ascend along Hansen creek. Four miles of good roads and splendid scenery brought us to the Ute and Ulay mines, where more than 200 men are employed. Silver and lead are the chief products. Through the camp—consisting of shaft-house, ore-mill, boarding house, dwellings and schoolhouse—we continued the ascent. At noon we halted at Rose's Cabin and had a good dinner—the finest of milk and butter. Immediately after noon we began to climb in earnest. The roads, which had grown steadily worse, were now becoming frightful. The rocks were bare, and sharp, and the horses were obliged to walk carefully—the buggy, extra heavy and fitted with brake, did not seem any too strong. After an hour of driving we could still see the house where we stopped for dinner, and it was almost under us. We had been climbing by a zigzag route up the face of the mountain toward Hurricane pass, over Engineer mountain. We passed timber line, came on up to the great snow-drifts (one a hundred feet deep), and at last around a sharp turn past a bold rock, we came to the crest.

Now we "break over and drop into Animas Forks," as the miners say. We had reached an altitude of 12,500 feet. Down the Animas to the mouth of Picayune gulch the descent is easier, the road good, part of it being a railroad grade. When we reached the cabin Mr. C.'s property it was nearly 6 o'clock. By the kindness of the Wheeler Bros., in a neighboring cabin, we did not have to cook our own meal, nor sleep under the open sky. After securing the horses we walked across Animas river on a bridge of snow and ice, the dump of a snow-slide. There are many such bridges along this stream. I do not know where you would find prettier mountain scenery than this. We are just below the timber-line, 10,500 feet above the sea, in a grove of pines. There is the Picayune dashing, foaming, roaring over and through its bed of rocks, coming down from the snow-drifts far up on the mountains, cold, clear, beautiful, delicious, refreshing. From this valley rise the mountains on either side, sometimes gentler slopes on which the rich green mountain grass is growing, dotted with flowers. In another place the sides are steep, rocky, bare, cliffs rising abruptly to sublime heights, "straight up and hanging over."

Home-seekers' Excursion.

To points in Idaho, August 13th and 27th and Sept. 10th and 24th, at one fare for the round trip. Final limit 20 days from date of sale. For further particulars see N. B. Olds, Agent, U. P. System.

Next morning we rose from our beds, spread down on the floor of the cabin, enjoyed the "stag" breakfast and prepared to ascend Eureka Gulch, where Mr. C. proposed to do some prospecting. First down the Animas a few miles, past the tunnel and new mill in process of building of the Silver Wing mine, we went west and south. We left our team at the mill below Sunnyside mine, and two of us rode horseback. Mr. C. said if it wasn't just for the name of it he would as soon walk, it was so steep, and we had no saddles and constantly inclined to slip backward. Above timber-line again we leave the horses to feed on the rich grass which covered the basin, and begin to climb on foot. After a few zigzags across the slide rock and snow-drift which lay before and above us, it began to appear that to make the lead which we could plainly see was no child's play. Mr. C. advised a retreat, as it seemed at the peril of limb, if not of life, as we looked upon the steep declivity. The experienced miner who was then making foot-holds for us in the snow with his pick, said something about Napoleon and the Alps, and inspired new resolution. But Mr. C. still thought I had better go back, and so I started down and cautiously made my way back to the table, where we left the horses. The ascent they were making would evidently occupy some time, so I decided to entertain myself by climbing the west rim of the basin, up to a snow bank drifted just over the ridge. They grew smaller and smaller as they picked their way along the snow, the slide rock and the cliffs. I would climb till I was tired, then write in my note-book or amuse myself by loosening stones to see them roll down and fly to pieces by the centrifugal force and the jarring against the earth and stone. On I till almost at the snow. How steep! How will I ever get back if I go any higher? But I must get to that snow—I want a drink. Looking across to my companions they looked like ants creeping along among the rocks. At last, just at noon, I climbed on the ridge and sat down. It is equally steep down the other side. I feel as one on the comb of a roof with the danger of falling either way. I reach a handful of the snow, recently fallen, clean and white. After a little rest I move along the ridge to a higher point, where it spreads out and is covered with grass and dotted with flowers. Now I can look around me. What a view! Everywhere the grim old peaks. At my feet, below me in the basin, green grass. Around on the shoulders and in the gorges, patches of snow. But generally the peaks are bare rock. Gray, brown, black and red, sienite, porphyry, granite, there are the peaks, "rock-ribbed and ancient as the sun," everywhere, of all shapes, the silent sentinels of the centuries. I am among the San Juan. There is Red mountain, not so high, but so very striking on account of the hemite of iron which stains the crest and sides like blood. Over there is Uncompahgre which is 14,300 feet high, some say the highest peak in the state. Yonder is Mt. Sneffels.

All I can say is we are among the mountains, the mountains of Colorado, one of the wildest of its wild ranges. Everywhere you see the leads of mineral, and the mineral stains. Surely this is the greatest mineral region in the world. By one o'clock we had made the descent, and were eating our lunch, for which we had by this time acquired good appetites. Messrs. C. and Wheeler had indeed had a perilous adventure, and felt a sense of sweet relief when they were down again. We ate our lunch far above timber-line, under the bluest sky you ever saw, and drank of the snow water running down from the peaks. Mr. C. had gotten specimens of the ore, and put up his stake, naming the claim the Ophir Lode.

Back to the cabin for the night, next day over the pass to Lake City, then yesterday by rail to this town. We are now only 5,600 feet in the Uncompahgre valley, and in an agricultural region. A mining country is a good place to visit in the summer when the ice king has retreated for a little, but for a permanent dwelling give me a farming country every time. My feet were not made for climbing rocks. After Sunday we began our return, and I hope to be in North Platte by August 3d, to fill my pulpit the 4th.

Now I can safely say in the language of the miner, I have been where I could "hear the angels sing," "where the whangdoodle mourneth for his first borneth." I hope to spend the 28th at Fair-play in the beautiful South Park. Yours truly,
TEN DE FOOTE.

Hanged For His Crime.
RICHMOND, Va., July 25.—Philip Norman Nicholas was hanged here at 10:06 a. m. He made no confession. Nicholas murdered William J. Wilkerson and James Mills by drowning them. He induced them to cross the James river with him in a boat in which angry holes had been bored by Nicholas.

English Election Returns.
LONDON, July 25.—Up to 2 p. m. the number of members of parliament elected was 612, divided among the different parties as follows: Conservatives, 327; Unionists, 62; Government, 889; Liberals, 152; McCarthyites, 29; Parnellites, 10; Labor, 2; Opposition, 228.

Dashed Through a Building.
BERLIN, July 25.—A mixed local train while entering the station of Rauden today dashed through the building, and the engineer and several passengers were killed. The accident was due to a defective brake.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

HORR-HARVEY DEBATE.

Seventh Round of the Financial Dispute in Chicago.

POINTS MADE IN THE TALK.

Hor's Statement Aneent Coinage of Silver Dollars Denied By His Opponent—Harvey Resumes Discussion of Primary and Credit Money.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The Hor-Harvey silver debate was continued this afternoon under about the usual conditions. Mr. Hor opened the discussion. He began by saying that the 412, grain silver dollars coined between the years 1853 and 1873 were all coined at the Philadelphia mint and from foreign silver coins which had accumulated in the treasury under an act of congress, which made them receivable, but did not permit them to be paid out. That was why silver was coined at less than its bullion value. After 1873 the government did not coin a dollar of our silver coinage for private ownership.

Mr. Harvey denied the statement and declared that he could not prove it. He presented a mint statement showing that over \$400,000 in silver dollars had been coined at the mint at Carson City, Nev., in 1870. Mr. Harvey then resumed the discussion of the question of primary and credit money. He said that as soon as there was an over issue of credit money it caused distrust of the government's ability to pay. This caused a run on the treasury for the redemption of credit money and the only remedy was to either increase the amount of the primary money or a decrease of the amount of credit money. The amount of gold in the United States was estimated at from \$400,000,000 to \$600,000,000, and our credit money about \$1,000,000,000. This was too much credit money, he said, and accounted for the country's financial derangement. The remedy was to increase the primary money by remonetizing silver. Every moment's delay would endanger the safety of the republic.

CALLS THEM AGITATORS.

President of the Gold Defense Association Replies to Bimetallists.
LONDON, July 25.—The Times publishes a column letter from Beltram Currie, president of the Gold Standard Defense association, in reply to the statements made by Henry C. Gibbs, a director of the Bank of England and president of the British Bimetallist league, in the Times of July 13, concerning the arguments made in the manifesto of the Gold Defense association. Mr. Currie says that in spite of time and labor spent in the controversy, the Bimetallist league is still silent as to any specific plan in which the bimetallic theory is embodied as to the proper ratio, as to the methods of enforcing the ratio or as to the consequences which would follow its establishment. Summing up the situation from his standpoint, Mr. Currie says: "The bimetallists are enthusiastic, ill-advised agitators, instead of practical reformers."

Address To Colorado Democrats.

DENVER, July 25.—As a result of the recent Democratic state convention an address has been issued by a committee appointed for the purpose of appealing to the Democrats to get together and reorganize. The address asserts that a majority of the advocates of bimetalism are Democrats and that the restoration of silver can only come through the agency of the Democratic party.

Will Not Call a Convention.

PORTLAND, July 25.—The Democratic state central committee will not call a convention to take action on the silver question. The secretary has received replies from the chairmen of 17 county committees who are opposed to such action. This is a majority of the county committees.

SAD FLIGHT OF COLONISTS.

Negroes Who Went From This Country to Mexico Are Sick and Starving.
EL PASO, July 25.—Parties from Mexico today report sickening and fatal destitution among the negro colony near Papimi. Two hundred who escaped and scattered in groups are all but starved. Of the 450 left in the colony, 100 have smallpox. Fugitives are shunned by Mexicans and driven from settlements. There is frightful mortality among them.

Nicaragua Question to Be Reopened.
BERLIN, July 25.—A dispatch from Washington says that the Nicaraguan question is about to be reopened. It is added that Chief Clarence, the deposed ruler of the Mosquito territory, who has been residing at Kingston, Jamaica, as a pensioner of Great Britain ever since he left Nicaragua, is on his way to England, where it is believed in some quarters his claims against Nicaragua will receive support.

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TAYLORS AGAIN ON TRIAL.

Four Hundred Witnesses Stood Up to Be Sworn.

CARROLLTON, Mo., July 25.—The second trial of William P. Taylor and George E. Taylor for the horrible murder of the Meeks family, near Brown- ing, on the night of May 10, 1894, began here today, a jury having been secured yesterday. At 9 o'clock, when the court convened, the little room was crowded to the doors with men and women, all displaying a curious interest in the Taylor brothers, who sat beside their aged father inside the bar railing. When the court instructed all witnesses to stand up and be sworn, over one-half the audience arose. It developed that there are 400 witnesses in the case and they are about equally divided between the two sides.

T. N. Bresnahan made the opening address for the state. He told the jury in detail the testimony the state would offer to prove that the Taylors murdered Gus Meeks and his family. Colonel John B. Hale made the opening statement for the defense. He at once plunged into a tirade against the enterprising newspapers of the day, who give the public facts of such horrible butcheries as those the Taylors are charged with.

MORE BONES UNEARTHED.

Supposed to Be Those of Missing Mrs. Connor and Her Daughter.

CHICAGO, July 25.—The Holmes charnel house yielded new horrors today. Several more bones and a small piece of dress goods have been found there. The discovery was made when the search was resumed in the basement of the Holmes premises this morning.

Before the police had been at work an hour two more human bones were found moldering in the damp earth of the basement, and with them was a piece of discolored cloth, apparently a portion of a woman's dress. One of the bones found, a shoulder blade, was apparently that of an adult, while the other, also a collar bone, was smaller and appeared to be that of a child. The police by the discovery today were confirmed in the belief that the skeletons being uncovered are those of the missing Mrs. Connor and her daughter, Pearl.

Toronto Trying to Secure Holmes.

TORONTO, July 25.—The verdict of the coroner's jury in the case of the Pizel children was laid before the attorney general today and proceedings for the extradition of Holmes will be at once entered upon. Every effort will be made to have Holmes tried in this city. It is thought here that Toronto's claim will have precedence with Philadelphia's authorities over those of Chicago.

PEEBLES OUT ON BONDS.

Copierators Against the United States Will Be Tried At Lincoln.

PENDER, Neb., July 25.—W. E. Peables, George Harris and John Myers, who were arrested at the Omaha agency yesterday for conspiring against the government of the United States, appeared before Justice of the Peace Landrosh of Winnebago precinct, waived examination and were bound over in the sum of \$500 each to the next session of the United States district court, sitting at Lincoln.

Same Gang That Did the Kessler Job.

TOLLEDO, July 25.—Sheriff Shafer has returned from the scene of the Reece holding. "There were but three men engaged in it. One guarded the engineer and the other two robbed the express car. From their methods of procedure, the name 'Jim' of the leader, and other facts, he is certain it is the same gang that did the Kessler job. The sheriff and his party found the trail of the three and tracked them over five miles to the Lockport bridge, where the trail was lost. The suspects arrested were all released, as there was nothing against them.

Rowe Brothers' Extradition Case.

CITY OF MEXICO, July 25.—The extradition of Chester and Richard Rowe, who are wanted by the Iowa authorities for the embezzlement of public moneys, has not yet assumed any different phase. Legal opinion is to the effect that the Mexican nationality of the former will not have any weight with Foreign Secretary Mariscal. The case will, therefore, probably be decided upon in reference to the question of citizenship.

Tells a Peculiar Abduction Story.

KANSAS CITY, July 25.—Miss Lizzie Stephenson, a pretty 18-year-old young woman tells a peculiar story of abduction on Central street, one of the principal streets of the city, in broad day light, by two or three men in a hack. She was walking along Central street when she was hustled into a cab and taken to some house and held in captivity until this morning. She was not injured in any way.

Fatal Accident During Battery Drill.

CAMP DOUGLAS, Wis., July 25.—A shocking accident occurred during battery drill in honor of General Ragless. Gun Corporal Thomas, after having fired one charge, was loading a second time when the breech block of the piece blew off, almost severing the right arm and his body. His eyesight was also destroyed. He is fatally injured.

Go-Between Indicted.

CHICAGO, July 25.—W. E. Miller was indicted today for attempted extortion. Miller's alleged crime was his work as "go-between" in the city council election scandal in connection with which Aldermen Finkler and Martin were recently indicted.

Case Closed at Hamilton.

HAMMILL, Mo., July 25.—The taking of depositions in the libel suit of Dr. Hearse against the San Francisco Chronicle has closed and the case will now be transferred to San Diego, Cal., where it will be called for trial on Aug. 19.

Cooper Refuses to Accept.

OMAHA, July 25.—Frank B. Cooper has declined to accept the position of superintendent of Omaha public schools, to which he was elected by the board of education.